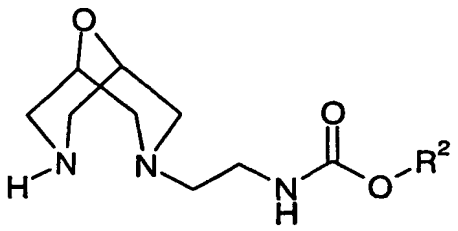
Claims

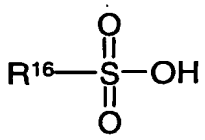
1. An acid addition salt of a compound of Formula I



I

wherein R^2 represents C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro and aryl) or aryl, wherein each aryl and aryloxy group, unless otherwise specified, is optionally substituted.

2. A salt according to claim 1in which the acid component of the acid addition salt is represented by formula A



A

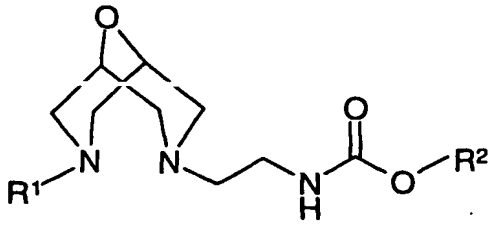
wherein R^{16} represents unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} perfluoroalkyl or phenyl, which latter group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from C_{1-6} alkyl, halo, nitro and C_{1-6} alkoxy, and R^2 is as defined above.

3. A salt according to claim 2 wherein the salt is a toluenesulfonate, benzenesulfonate , nosylate, brosylate, besylate or mesitylate salt.

4. A salt according to any previous claim in which the salt is in solid form.

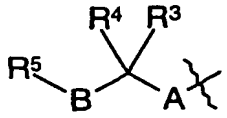
5. A salt according to any previous claim which is [2-(9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonic acid.

6. A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula II



II

wherein R^1 represents a structural fragment of formula Ia



Ia

in which A represents CH_2 and R^3 represents -OH or $-N(H)R^7$;

R^4 represents H, C_{1-6} alkyl or, together with R^3, represents =O;

R^5 represents phenyl or pyridyl, both of which groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from -OH, cyano, halo, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally terminated by $-N(H)C(O)OR^{13a}$), C_{1-6} alkoxy, $-N(R^{14a})R^{14b}$, $-C(O)R^{14c}$, $-C(O)OR^{14d}$, $-C(O)N(R^{14e})R^{14f}$, $-N(R^{14g})C(O)R^{14h}$, $-N(R^{14i})C(O)N(R^{14j})R^{14k}$, $-N(R^{14m})S(O)_2R^{13b}$, $-S(O)_2R^{13c}$ and/or $-OS(O)_2R^{13d}$;

R^7 represents H, C_{1-6} alkyl, -E-aryl, -E-Het^1, $-C(O)R^{9a}$, $-C(O)OR^{9b}$, $-S(O)_2R^{9c}$, $-[C(O)]_pN(R^{10a})R^{10b}$ or $-C(NH)NH_2$;

R^{9a} to R^{9d} independently represent, at each occurrence when used herein, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from halo, aryl and Het^2), aryl, Het^3, or R^{9a} and R^{9d} independently represent H;

R^{10a} and R^{10b} independently represent, at each occurrence when used herein, H or C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from halo, aryl and Het^4), aryl, Het^5, or together represent C_{3-6} alkylene, optionally interrupted by an O atom;

E represents, at each occurrence when used herein, a direct bond or C_{1-4} alkylene;

B represents -Z-, $-Z-N(R^{12})-$, $-N(R^{12})-Z-$, $-Z-S(O)_n-$ or -Z-O- (in which latter two groups, Z is attached to the carbon atom bearing R^3 and R^4);

Z represents a direct bond or C_{1-4} alkylene;

R^{11} and R^{12} independently represent H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{13a} to R^{13d} independently represent C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^{14a} and R^{14b} independently represent H, C_{1-6} alkyl or together represent C_{3-6} alkylene, resulting in a four- to seven-membered nitrogen-containing ring;

R^{14c} to R^{14m} independently represent H or C_{1-6} alkyl; and

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

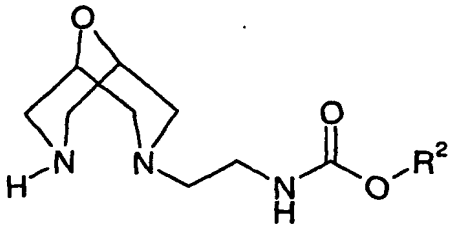
p represents 1 or 2;

Het^1 to Het^5 independently represent, at each occurrence when used herein, five- to twelve-membered heterocyclic groups containing one or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulfur, which heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from =O, -OH, cyano, halo, nitro, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, $-N(R^{15a})R^{15b}$, $-C(O)R^{15c}$, $-C(O)OR^{15d}$,$-C(O)N(R^{15e})R^{15f}$, $-N(R^{15g})C(O)R^{15h}$ and $-N(R^{15i})S(O)_2R^{15j}$;

R^{15a} to R^{15j} independently represent C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl or R^{15a} to R^{15i} independently represent H;

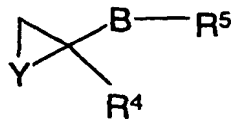
and R^2 represents C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted and/or terminated by one or more substituents selected from -OH, halo, cyano, nitro and aryl) or aryl, wherein each aryl and aryloxy group, unless otherwise specified, is optionally substituted.

wherein a salt of a compound of Formula I



I

in which R^2 is a s previously defined is reacted with a compound of Formula III



III

wherein Y represents O or N(R^7) and R^4, R^5, R^7 and B are as hereinbefore defined, at a temperature in the range of 0°C to 100°C for example at elevated temperature (e.g. 60°C to reflux) in the presence of a water and in the presence of a base.

7. A process according to claim 6 in which the salt has been previously isolated in solid form.

8. A process according to either claim 6 or claim 7 for the preparation of *tert*-butyl 2-{7-[(2*S*)-3-(4-cyanophenoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl]-9-oxa-3,7-diaza-bicyclo[3.3.1]-non-3-yl}ethylcarbamate which comprises reacting a salt of [2-(9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester with 4-[(2*S*)-oxiranylmethoxy]benzonitrile at a temperature in the range of 0°C to 100°C in the presence of water and in the presence of a base.

9. A process according to any one of claims 6, 7 or 8 in which an isolated salt of [2-(9-oxa-3,7-diazabicyclo[3.3.1]non-3-yl)-ethyl]-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester is used.

10. A process according to either claim 9 wherein the salt is the 2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonic acid salt.